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1. Source states that a unit composed of two or more corps was known as an "Army". The branch might or might not be added to distinguish the army. This depended on the type of divisions that composed the corps.
  - a. If two or more mechanized corps were joined they were known as a "Mechanized Army".
    - (1) If one corps was composed of mechanized units and one corps of infantry, the unit was usually known as a "Mechanized Army".
    - (2) Source did not know the exact terminology of a unit which had a greater number of infantry corps than mechanized corps, other than that it was known as an "Army".
  - b. A numerical identification was usually added to the term "Mechanized Army". For example, Fourth Mechanized Army.
  - c. The term "Soviet" was not added to army units.
2. Two or more armies with attached units were known as "Army Fronts" during combat. The area in which the army front was committed was usually added to the title. Thus, a unit on the western border might be known as the Western Front Army.
3. Two or more armies with attached units serving beyond Soviet borders or as an army of occupation were known as a "Group". Hence, Soviet forces in Germany were known as GOFG, and Soviet forces in Rumania were known as GOFR.

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4. Soviet forces within the borders of the USSR were known by military districts. A military district might have several armies or only a few divisions, but the units within the district were identified as "Troops of \_\_\_\_\_ District".

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